

will be imperative that fire departments throughout Kentucky and across America follow the example of the Clark County Fire Department and work with local municipalities to improve fire protection services. I am proud of their efforts and am grateful for how well they have represented the Commonwealth. I thank the Senate for allowing me to recognize the Clark County Fire Department and its personnel for their service to their community and to our Nation. They are Kentucky at its finest.●

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS D. CLARK

● Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I pay tribute to Thomas D. Clark, Kentucky's most prominent historian. On Monday, July 14, 2003, Mr. Clark celebrated his 100th birthday. Remarkably, Mr. Clark's life has spanned nearly half of Kentucky's history.

Thomas Clark is an esteemed southern historian and writer, agrarian and preservationist. Having grown up on a cotton farm in Mississippi, Mr. Clark came to the State as a graduate student enrolled in the University of Kentucky in 1928. Less than 3 years later he decided to settle in Kentucky and delve into its history.

In 1937, Mr. Clark's "A History in Kentucky" was published, and it is still considered the definitive work on Kentucky history by the State Department for Libraries and Archives. Mr. Clark was declared Kentucky's historian laureate for life in 1990, and to this day, maintains his enthusiasm and passion for Kentucky history. That he lived and experienced much of the history he wrote is testament to this man's inimitable and authoritative qualities.

In addition to being Kentucky's premier historian, Mr. Clark paid the State a great service by saving part of its history. In 1936 he stopped the State librarian, who had run out of storage space, from selling truckloads of records as scrap. He then encouraged the Governor to create a State archive and established a special documents collection at the University of Kentucky's library.

Mr. Clark's ardor for Kentucky and its history and his tenacity for historical preservation makes this man one of Kentucky's greatest heroes. For generations to come, Kentucky will be indebted to this man. I thank the Senate for allowing me to recognize Mr. Clark and voice his praises. He is Kentucky at its finest.●

HINSDALE CELEBRATES ITS 250TH BIRTHDAY

● Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, today in honor of Hinsdale, NH. This great American community is celebrating the 250th anniversary of its founding, and I am proud to recognize this historic event.

Over 4,000 people call themselves citizens of Hinsdale. From the town's in-

corporation in 1753 through today, they have made enormous contributions to not only New Hampshire's economic and cultural heritage but to our country's as well. Colonel Ebenezer Hinsdale, who many consider to be the founder of the town, was described as a "man for all seasons." He was a missionary, a farmer, a soldier and a conservationist long before that term became commonplace. He built Fort Hinsdale and served in the French and Indian Wars. He truly was a man of action. It is therefore appropriate that this community bears his surname because successive generations of residents have continued to build upon the example he set. For example, Charles A. Dana, a Hinsdale native, served as the Assistant Secretary of War during the Civil War and later was the editor of the old New York Sun, one of the most prominent daily newspapers in its day. Another native, Jacob Estey, founded and manufactured the Estey Organ which was a must-have musical instrument in the late 1800's. William Haile became the first Republican Governor of New Hampshire in 1857 when the Republicans were still a fledgling party. Clearly, he must have possessed strong leadership qualities.

In addition, Hinsdale can rightly claim to be the birthplace of the automobile. In 1875, George A. Long, then an apprentice in the Holman & Merriman machine shop, built and successfully demonstrated a steam car right in Hinsdale. The first test of his invention, which was described as a boiler set upon a carriage with regular wooden wheels, was scheduled to take place late one night that year to avoid embarrassment. Of course, news of the test leaked out and a curious crowd gathered to watch George Long's car run a few yards then stop. He made improvements in it and he, and his invention, soon became known for running horses and buggies right off the road. He later built a second steam auto with an advanced two-cylinder engine. This auto included adjustable seats for two, rubber tires, two speeds and front wheel brakes. Truly, George Long was a man ahead of his time.

All of these people and their stories illustrate the rich heritage for which Hinsdale can rightly be proud. It is my honor to salute the citizens of this great community as they celebrate Hinsdale's 250th birthday.●

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

● Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I would like to congratulate the American Political Science Association on five decades of tremendous success in its Congressional Fellowship Program. Since 1953, the A.P.S.A. has trained and supported over 1800 Fellows, bringing top academic scholars, political journalists, experienced public servants, and

others to the Hill. For 9 months, they learn from and contribute to the political process. These Fellows include political scientists, sociologists, journalists, domestic and foreign policy specialists, physicians, Native American Hatfield Fellows, staff from other legislative bodies, and international scholars. All of them have benefited greatly from the opportunity to take part in the legislative process, and Congress as an institution has been improved by their participation.

Throughout my careers in both the House and in the Senate, I have had the pleasure of hosting A.P.S.A. Congressional Fellows in my office. Beginning in 1985, I have hosted eight Fellows, two of whom are with my office now. Joe Bowersox, an associate professor of political science at Willamette University in Salem, OR, works on forestry issues, wildfire prevention, and a host of other environmental issues. Thad Kousser, an assistant professor of political science at the University of California, San Diego has assisted with the budget, health care, and preventing government waste. Like all of the Fellows I host, they are treated as professional staff. They have prepared me for hearings, met with constituents and policy experts, drafted statements, worked out of my State offices in Oregon, and helped me to craft legislation.

I am able to give so much responsibility to A.P.S.A. Fellows because they have gone through such extensive training in their program. In the fall before they begin work, the Fellows attend 3 weeks of intensive instruction in a broad range of domestic and foreign policy issues as well as practical politics. The training is hosted by the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies and taught by a collection of Washington's top experts. After this orientation, the Fellows attend a 4-day Advanced Legislative Institute Seminar run by the Congressional Research Service. Even after they have joined an office, the Fellows continue their education by attending the Wilson Seminar Series on Friday afternoons. This comprehensive preparation is a large part of what has made the program so successful.

The program has also benefited from the enduring commitment of the American Political Science Association to keep the connections between academia and Congress strong. It is administered out of the Association's national headquarters and has in recent years been expertly led by Jeff Biggs, a former A.P.S.A. Fellow himself. Other distinguished alumni of the program include Thomas Mann, Norman Ornstein, Rep. BOB FILNER, former Rep. Steve Horn, and Vice President DICK CHENEY. I hope that the next 50 years of the Fellowship will be as successful as its first five decades.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to